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**MOTOROLA**

**Date:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** Kevin Jolley  
**From:** Zili Li  
**Subject:** Power View: Reflective Displays that generate power for portables

## **Executive Summary**

An innovation combining the display technology with solar panel to generate power for portable products has been evaluated and demonstrated. The basic idea is to hide a solar cell behind a reflective display to covert the ambient light into electric power. In particular, we have studied the case of a cholesteric liquid crystal display (Ch-LCD)/Solar cell combination because Ch-LCD's large transmission of ambient light. One critical requirement for realization of this approach is that no optical performance degradation will be resulted as we introduce this combination. We have identified two solar panels with performance similar or better to the black absorption layer currently in use. Ch-LCD with such a solar cell as a back absorber and conventional Ch-LCD with black paint as the back absorber have been fabricated and their respective optical performance has been measured and compared. Display characterization shows good contrast and visual appearance will be maintained. Power measurements are carried out to characterize such a display/power source system.

Motorola Advanced Technology Center



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P-100

Disclosure for Patent Committee Review  
Submitted Pursuant to Employee Agreement

## DISCLOSURE TYPE:

Disclosure	Date
13651	
Division	Corp. Manuf.
Patent Committee	Mfg. Sci

## SHORT FORM

When using the short form (single page), the review committee may request additional information before reaching a decision.

## EXPANDED FORM

Use additional pages in the expanded form if you feel more information will be necessary for the committee to reach a decision.

1. Title of Invention: Reflective Liquid Crystal Displays with Photo-voltaic Element as the Replacement for back Absorber
- 1a. Key Words: Cholesteric LCD, PDLC, solar cells, back absorber
2. Primary or contact point inventor(s) Use your full first, middle, and last names. Use page 2 of the expanded disclosure form for contributing inventors.

1)	Zili Li	Name	<i>Zili Li</i>	Signature	AC486	Dept. No.	Schaumburg/IL02	Location/Room #	(847) 538-2084	Phone Number
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3)	Kevin W. Jolley		AC486		Schaumburg/IL02		(847) 576-2017		
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## 3. What was the problem(s) to be solved by the invention or what was the need(s) for the invention:

Portable products, such as cellular phones, PDA and pagers, that use low battery energy are of great interest for Motorola. One way to extend battery life is to increase the energy supply. An alternative method is to reduce the power consumption. This invention addresses the third approach: utilization of otherwise wasted light (solar) energy, converting it to electric energy as a supplemental source through the proper combination of display in use and the solar cell.

## 4. What is the prior art, and why doesn't it resolve the problem(s) or fulfill the need(s):

The use of solar cells as a power source on low power portable devices is well known, such as in the case of the pocket size calculator. In prior art, the light collecting surface of the solar cell and the display are placed side by side. Two recent patents (in 1996) have been found that the display and the solar cell are in stacked arrangement. The first is a transmissive type LCD that uses an always-on backlight as its illumination. The other is a reflective type of display using a hologram reflector as a replacement for a conventional reflector.

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5. What is the invention being disclosed:

This invention consists of reflective (monochrome or color) liquid crystal display that does not require a separated reflective element such as various reflectors; and a solar cell in a tandem (stacked) arrangement. In this invention, the solar cell is placed immediately behind the liquid crystal cell. The display itself does not require a separate reflector; in other word, there will be no other reflective component between the back of the LC cell and the front of the solar cell. The absence of the reflector will insure that large percentage of incoming ambient light will pass through the display and impinge upon on the solar cell to increase the usefulness of the solar cell as a supplemental energy source. In particular, this combination can be applied to cholesteric liquid crystal display or Polymer Dispersed Liquid Crystal Display; both are free of reflector, by replacing the back absorber in the prior art with a solar cell.

6. How does this invention resolve the problem(s) and fulfill the need(s) in a new way: Attach any drawings or diagrams you feel are necessary for clarification.

Reflective liquid crystal displays on the market use a separate reflector to redirect the incoming ambient light to human eyes to form visual image. This reflector in combination with other lossy elements in the current structure such as color filter and polarizer cuts the light level after the reflector to a negligible amount (~ 1%) for any meaningful reuse of that part of the light energy. On the other hand, for the display technologies that do not require the back reflector, such as cholesteric and PDLC, a substantial amount (> 75% in some cases) light will pass the display. A black absorber has to be placed on the rear surface of the display to collect this passed light energy for the quality image. By replacing this absorber with a solar cell, based on our model, a sizable energy as compared with the standard LiH battery can be collected. Depending on user model, electrical energy in the range of 20 – 40 % of the total StarTac battery energy has been shown by our model for single color cholesteric liquid crystal display, on the contrary, less than 2 % could be collected if using the display with a reflector.

7. Date of Conception: \_\_\_\_\_ and if applicable, date first built (or written) and successfully tested: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Product(s) this invention may be used in:

9. Date the first offer for sale was made for a product incorporating this invention: N/A

10. Date the first disclosure of this invention was made outside Motorola without a nondisclosure agreement: N/A

11. Approvals: 1) Technical Staff or Patent Liaison; 2) Management (both required). Signing this form attests to the fact that you understand the invention.

Name / Signature

Dept. No. Location/Room # Phone Number

1)	_____	_____	_____	_____
2)	_____	_____	_____	_____

12. Witnesses:

Witness:

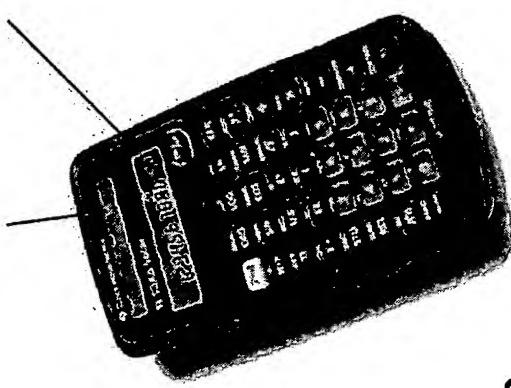
Date

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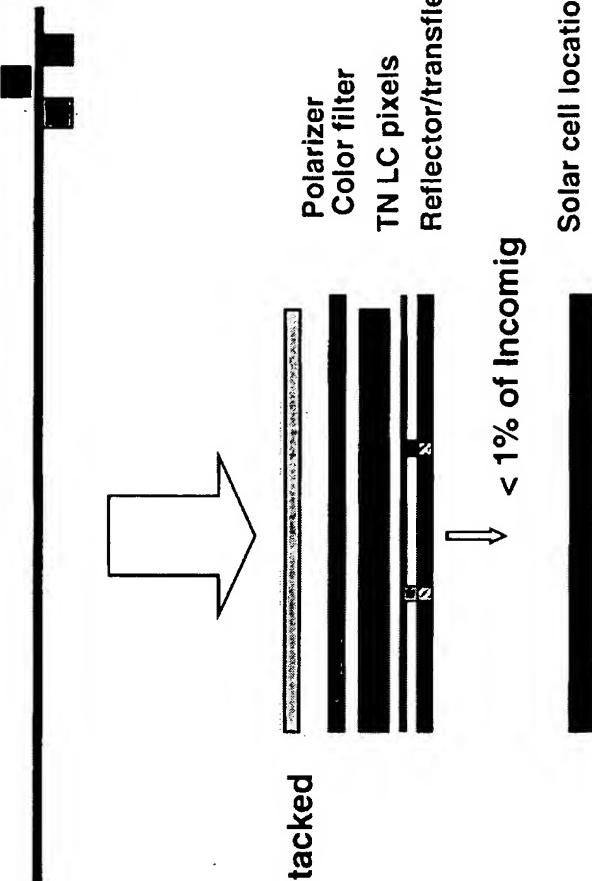
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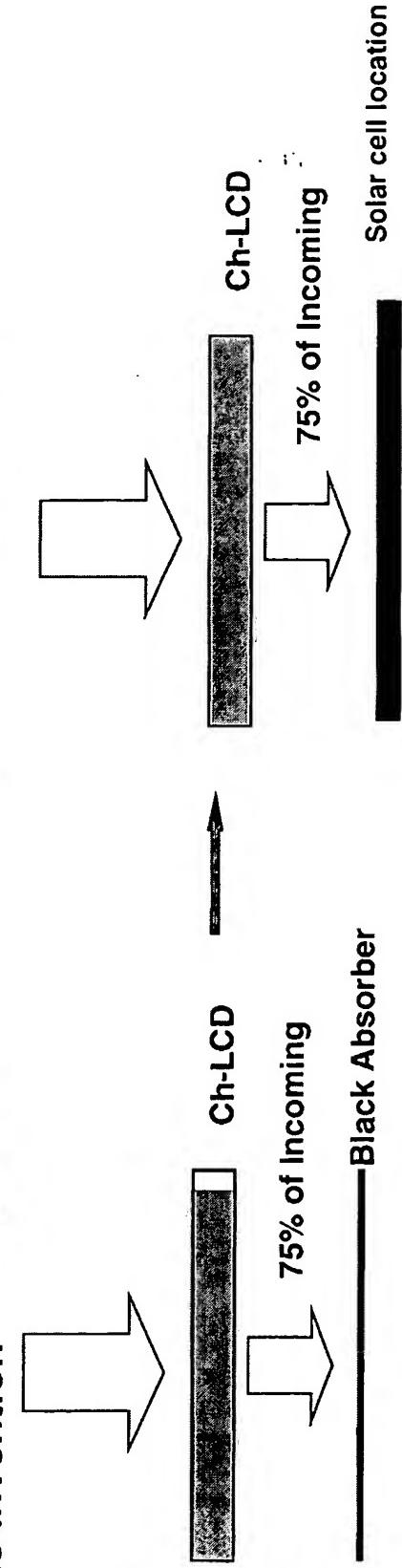
**MOTOROLA**  
Prior Art



Side by Side



This Invention



MATC Display Technologies Lab.

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## Solar cell behind Reflectice LCD panel as supplemental energy source

	<u>Solar Cell1(A52,169)</u>	<u>Solar Cell2(A35,437)</u>	<u>Solar Cell3(A37,339)</u>		
<u>Solar Cell Parameters</u>					
Full Sun	10 V 9 mA 90 mW	20 V 250 mA 5000 mW	0.5 V 250 mA 125 mW		
Indoor Light	0.603 mW	33.5 mW	0.8375 mW		
Panel Size	1.5 in L 2.5 in W	7 in L 8 in W	0.79 in L 1.57 in W		
Panel Area	3.75 sq.in.	56 sq.in.	1.2403 sq.in.		
Thickness	1.6 mm	6.35 mm with frame	0.2 mm		
Weight		1.2 gram/sq.in.			
\$/sq.in	retail				
<u>Power Output/sq.in</u>					
TN or STN	0.05				
Ch-LCD					
mono or ETC	0.74				
Full sun	17.76 mW/sq.in	66.07143 mW/sq.in	74.57873 mW/sq.in		
Indoor Light	0.118992 mW/sq.in	0.442679 mW/sq.in	0.499677 mW/sq.in		
<u>Energy Generation</u>					
<u>Use Model 1: Typical user, MAP 5.2 sq.in</u>	5.2				
0.2 full sun ?					
Out dr/day	2 hour	132.9869 J	494.7429 J		
Indoor/day	10 hour	22.2753 J	82.86943 J		
Bat. Life	3 day				
Total	465.7865 J	1732.837 J	1955.955 J		
<u>Surface Energy</u>					
<u>Indoor Energy</u>					
TN or STN	0.511242 %	1.901942 %	2.146835 %		
<u>Use Model 2: On the road, MAP 5.2 sq.in</u>	5.2				
0.2 full sun ?					
Out dr/day	4 hour	265.9738 J	989.4857 J		
Indoor/day	15 hour	33.41295 J	124.3041 J		
Bat. Life	2 day				
Total	598.7734 J	2227.58 J	2514.401 J		
<u>Cell Battery Energy</u>					
<u>Added on weight</u>					
<u>Cost/phone (total)</u>					
TN or STN					
<u>Energy/Efficiency Comparison</u>					
		<u>by weight</u>			
		Use model 1	Use model 2	<u>by cost</u>	
Solar cell		277.6982 J/g	356.9839 J/g	Use model 1	Use model 2
Extended battery		165.0402 J/g	165.0402 J/g	116.6697 J/\$	149.9801 J/\$
				61.56 J/\$	165.0402 J/\$

Note:

a) StarTac battery life: [REDACTED] (150 min from MAP phone)

b) Power consumptions

	Standby	Active
MAP	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
StarTac	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

c) StaTac Battery price

	Whole sale	Retail
Standard	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Extended	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

d) StarTac battery weight      Basic:      37.3      grams      w/o case  
    44.9      grams      with case

e) Power conversion from full sun to indoor based on the A52,162 at 150x



TITLE

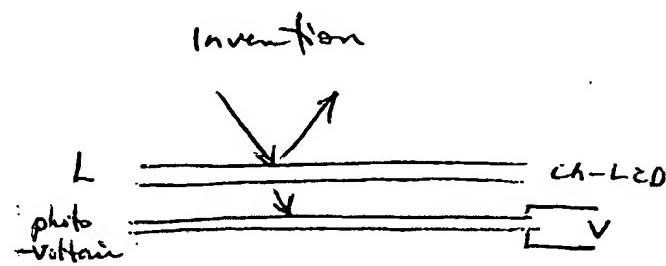
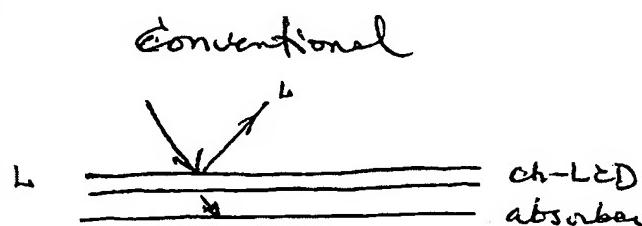
MODEL

Cholesteric LCD with Photo-voltaic Element As Back Absorber.

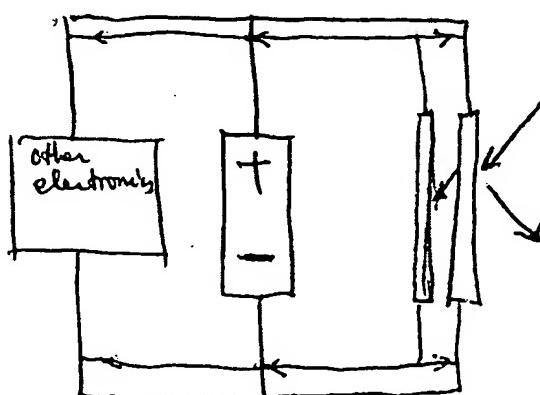
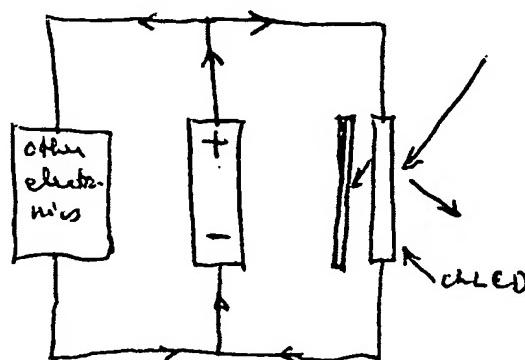
Problem: The cholesteric LCD use selective reflection instead of absorption. At least 50% incoming light passed passes the display & this portion of light is being absorbed by a absorber affixed to the back of ch-LCD.

Solution: This invention consists of a new structure in which the conventional lossy absorber is replaced by a Photo-voltaic element. The element will convert the otherwise being absorbed  $\rightarrow$  heat ~~less~~ light energy to electrical energy that can be used as power supply for the portable product.

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For portable product such as pager or cellphone. This can be a supplementary source for power



WRITER

S. P. J.

DATE

WITNESS

I. Shifer

DATE